## 1. Present tenses — review

#### Present Simple Present Continuous Opisuje stany i powtarzające się czyn-Opisuje czynności wykonywane ności. Używamy go z przysłówkami w momencie mówienia lub w bliskiej częstotliwości: przyszłości. Używamy go ze słowami: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely/seldom, hardly ever, never, every now, at the moment, these days, day, once a day, twice a week, three today, tonight, this weekend, next times a month, four times a year itp. Friday itp. I read a newspaper every day. I'm reading a newspaper now. He reads a newspaper every day. He's reading a newspaper now. I don't read a newspaper every day. I'm not reading a newspaper now. He doesn't read a newspaper every day. He isn't reading a newspaper now. Do you read a newspaper every day? Are you reading a newspaper now? Yes. I do. Yes. I am. No, I don't. No, I'm not. **Does** he read a newspaper every day? Is he reading a newspaper now? Yes, he does. Yes, he is. No, he doesn't. No. he isn't.

### **1.** Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w czasie *Present Simple*.

	e.g. <i>Does</i> she always	i jorget your birtha	ay? (Jorget)		
1.	What Dar	าiel	? I know his wife is an actress, but I don't		
	know anything abou	t him. (do)			
2.	My parents usually_		_ me on Fridays. <i>(call)</i>		
3.	1	early because I _	from home. (not get up, work)		
4.	your son		_ to primary school? <i>(go)</i>		
5.	Jan	_ fast food. She never	anything unhealthy. (not like, eat)		
6.	We rarely	because	we have small kids. (go out)		
7.	Jennifer _		with her husband? (work)		
8.	Dave sometimes	ι	s at weekends. (visit)		
9.	They	here anymore. (not live)			
10.	Sheila often	her fri	ends after school. (meet)		

2. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w czasie Present Continuous.

#### e.g. My sister is walking in the park. You can go look for her. (walk)

- 1. What \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ now? Is he still at school? (do)
- 2. We \_\_\_\_\_ the news at the moment. (watch)
- 3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_. I can go with you. (not work)
- 4. My children \_\_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's test. (study)
- **5.** Be quiet! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to focus. (*try*)
- 6. You can turn off the radio. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to it. (not listen)
- **7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the kids \_\_\_\_\_\_ ? (sleep)
- 8. We \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere. We're too tired. (not go)
- 9. I can't talk right now. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ an email to my boss. (write)
- **10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_\_ for us? (wait)
- 3. Odpowiadając na pytania: What does he/she do?, What is he/she doing?, napisz dwa zdania o każdej z osób. Użyj poniższych par czasowników.

cut/clean teach/watch design/run drive/cook repair/read work/ride



e.g. He designs buildings. He is running now.

- **1.** She \_\_\_\_\_\_ TV now.
- 2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a taxi. He \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 3. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a shop. She \_\_\_\_\_ her bike now.
- **4.** He \_\_\_\_\_\_ cars. He \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper now.
- 5. She \_\_\_\_\_ people's hair. She \_\_\_\_\_ her flat now.

What timeyou t	usually	? (get up)			
		in New York. She was born there. (live)			
		anymore. He's already retired. (not work)			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		? – She's an accountant. (do)			
		? (work)			
·	•	German and French fluently. (speak)			
		dinner now.			
		a film. (not have, watch)			
		here? (come)			
		on the phone. (talk)			
e.g. He never <u>calls</u> his parer	nts, but now he <u>'s</u>	talking to his dad on the phone. (call, talk)			
Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w czasie Present Simple lub Present Continuous.					
e.g. He never <u>calls</u> his parer	nts, but now he's	talking to his dad on the phone. (call, talk)			
		home straight after work,			
		Joe in the centre. (go, meet)			
		eir parents at weekends, but this Friday they			
		to the UK for a few days. (visit, travel)			
•		out on Friday afternoon, but today			
		anywhere. (go, not go)			
Stop talking! Why	you	to the teacher? You never			
		;			
You never		out on Mondays. (leave, go)			
You neverShe always		out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she			
You never		out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she			
You neverShe always	by bu	out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come)			
You neverShe alwaysPeter	by bu	out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come) a lot, but this Christmas he			
You never She always Peter	by bu any	out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come) a lot, but this Christmas he presents. Do you know why? (earn, not buy)			
You never She always Peter I never	by bu any newspapers, b	out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come) a lot, but this Christmas he presents. Do you know why? (earn, not buy)			
You never She always  Peter I never one today be	by bu any newspapers, because there's ar	out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come) a lot, but this Christmas he presents. Do you know why? (earn, not buy) out I article about my company in it. (read, read)			
You never She always Peter one today be He usually	by bu any newspapers, because there's ar	out on Mondays. (leave, go) on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come) a lot, but this Christmas he presents. Do you know why? (earn, not buy) out I article about my company in it. (read, read) the shopping in the afternoon, but today he			
You never She always Peter one today be He usually his fir	by bu any newspapers, because there's ar	attention in class. (not listen, pay)  out on Mondays. (leave, go)  on time, but today she s, so she might be a little late. (arrive, come)  a lot, but this Christmas he presents. Do you know why? (earn, not buy)  out I  article about my company in it. (read, read) the shopping in the afternoon, but today he on, and he doesn't want to be late. (do, have)			

# 6. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań na język angielski.

**************************************	(on ma	na sobie)? - Blue trousers and a white shirt
		(myje) her hair. Sonia always
		? (Czy muszę) tak
an umbrella?		
	(Czy często pada	a) in Poland? In Spain,
(rzadko potrzebuję) an		,
		(zazwyczaj czytasz)? What
		, , ,
	, , ,	(idę) to a meeting with my boss now.
		w czterech) foreign languages. He's also
	•	
		wyjeżdżają) abroad? Where
	•	
Who		
	, ,	
		t's 12 o'clock! What time
(on wstaje) at weekend	, , ,	
How		i snedzasz) Sundays?
	(2020 7020)	j spęuzuszy Sumadys.
		abc )
fluently – płynnie		to repair – naprawiać
primary school – szko	•	to teach – uczyć (kogoś)
primary school – szko retired – na emeryturz	ze	·
primary school – szko retired – na emeryturz shop assistant – sprz	ze edawca w sklepie	to teach – uczyć (kogoś)
primary school – szko retired – na emeryturz shop assistant – sprze to pay attention – uwa	ze edawca w sklepie ażać, zwracać	to teach – uczyć (kogoś)
primary school – szko retired – na emeryturz shop assistant – sprz	ze edawca w sklepie ażać, zwracać	to teach – uczyć (kogoś)
primary school – szko retired – na emeryturz shop assistant – sprze to pay attention – uwa	ze edawca w sklepie ażać, zwracać	to teach – uczyć (kogoś)
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